



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***



Fact Sheet Nos. 24 Through 34, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 1 - May 15, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #24, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 1, 2003

Background

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP's first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,414 in Arbil* • 6,379 in Dahuk* • 54 in As Sulaymaniyah* • 3,000 in Badrah • 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan 	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 94 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 203,000 – Iran • 5,100 – Saudi Arabia • 250,000-300,000 – Jordan • 40,000 – Syria 	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate

- On May 1, the United Nations (U.N.) announced the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) led a team of senior U.N. officials across the border from Jordan into Iraq to re-establish a permanent presence of U.N. international staff in Baghdad for the first time since the conflict began. Accompanying UNOCHI were representatives of the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. Children's Fund, and the U.N. Development Program. Communications, logistics, security and other staff were also part of the convoy of 21 people in eight vehicles.
- On April 30, UNICEF sent two trucks containing 20 metric tons (MT) of high protein biscuits, 100 boxes of oral rehydration salts, and 10 emergency health kits through the Khosravi border crossing from Iran to Baghdad.

Northern Iraq

- In Mosul, American Civil Affairs are cleaning up the spillage of 200 55-gallon drums of pesticides caused by civilians attempting to use the barrels for fuel storage and transport.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Gender

- On April 29, Refugees International (RI) reported that women in post-conflict Iraq require assistance in three critical areas: reproductive health services, education, and political participation. According to the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), since 1991 maternal mortality has almost doubled in Iraq. According to RI, educational opportunities for girls have also decreased since 1991.

Water/Sanitation

- On April 29, Coalition forces reported that fewer residents of Al Basrah and Al Kut are going to water distribution points to obtain their daily supply of water. Many water tankers are being observed discharging less than their entire load into the water bladders established at the water distribution points. Coalition forces report that this is a sign that the water situation in the two cities is improving. Many residents are receiving potable water in their homes since electricity and pumping stations started again in the last week.

U.S. Government Response

Deployment

- The United States Government deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). DART offices will also be established in Al Basrah.
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, health, and education staff have relocated to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance's (ORHA) Baghdad compound, with the remainder in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- USAID/ANE has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID/ANE has provided grants to the UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation activities. USAID/ANE has signed contracts with Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE has also issued a contract to Bechtel for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	WFP, vehicles, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	Food assistance and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	WFP, NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 23	Assistance for refugees.
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$ 928.2 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount	
FY 2003					
EMERGENCY RELIEF					
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905	
		Administrative Costs	Administrative	\$3,406,209	
		AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
		The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
		IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
		InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
		IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
		IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
		Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
		SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
		UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
		UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
		UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
		UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
		WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
USAID/OFDA Cooperative Agreements					
		IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
			Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
			Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
		IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
			Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
		Other NGOs	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000	
		WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,000
		WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
			P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
		WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$2,333,612	
		IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
		DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,253
		Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM.....				\$36,630,000	
		UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
		ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
		IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
		IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<u>FY 2003</u>				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$78,400,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$561,966,517
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$598,596,517



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

May 1, 2003

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #25, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 2, 2003

Background

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days. On April 24, the U.N. Security Council approved an extension of WFP's management of the Oil-for-Food program from May 12 until June 3.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 87 in Arbil* • 1,817 in Dahuk* • 1,029 at Jordanian border (No Man's Land) 	UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) IOM (April 30, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 717 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 204,000 – Iran • 17,000 – Saudi Arabia (Urban) • 5,200 – Saudi Arabia (Rafha) • 250,000-300,000 – Jordan • 60,000 – 70,000 – Syria 	IOM (April 30, 2003) UNHCR (April 2003)

**Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

Northern Iraq

- On May 1, Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) members observed a U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) food distribution to 2,000 Iranian refugees and asylum seekers in Arbil. At the request of UNHCR, the Coalition provided 42,000 Humanitarian Daily Rations to feed the refugees and asylum seekers for 21 days.

Western Iraq

- The DART reports that two new third country nationals (TCNs) and 23 new refugees entered Jordan on April 30. The two TCNs entered the TCN camp. Meanwhile, a total of 717 people remained in the refugee camp. On April 30, 1,029 people remained in the no man's land. Of this total, 927 were Iranian Kurds, 25 were other Iraqis, and 77 were Arabs.
- On May 1, World Vision made its first delivery of relief assistance inside Iraq by transporting medicines and relief supplies to Ar Rutbah in Al Anbar governorate. The town hospital was completely destroyed during the first few days of the conflict. A team of three World Vision relief staff provided medical supplies, blankets, plastic sheeting, and jerry cans to the doctors of Ar Rutbah hospital.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Food

- On May 2, the "Rise," a WFP vessel, docked at the Port of Umm Qasr. The ship contains 14,000 metric tons (MT) of locally procured rice from Pakistan purchased with part of the U.S. donation of \$200 million to WFP. The emergency food cargo will be offloaded at a rate of 1,000 MT per day and distributed to the Iraqi people through the Public Distribution System (PDS).

- WFP is facing a logistical challenge in moving more than 487,000 MT of food per month into Iraq to feed nearly 26 million people. Approximately 237,000 MT of the monthly requirement is wheat flour, 55 percent of which needs to be milled prior to distribution. In order to avoid bottlenecks on roadways and in ports, WFP is establishing three distribution hubs in the governorates of Baghdad, Al Basrah, and Ninawa', where 70 percent of Iraq's storage capacity and 57 percent of the milling capacity are located.
- As of May 1, WFP has ceased convoys from Turkey and Syria to Kirkuk until additional warehouses can be secured.
- As of April 29, WFP has moved 69,700 MT of emergency food aid into Iraq from WFP logistics hubs in the region.

Education

- After a six-week closure, one of the first primary schools in Baghdad reopened on April 29. Approximately 30 percent of the 1,300 students enrolled returned. Attendance is expected to increase rapidly as word spreads that the school is open.
- On May 2, USAID grantee Creative Associates International, Inc. has begun to procure school kits to support 1 million students and 28,000 teachers. The kits include very basic supplies such as, pencils, notebooks, chalkboards, crayons, etc.

U.S. Government Response (*new information is underlined*)

Deployment

- The United States Government deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC). DART offices will also be established in Al Basrah.
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Reconstruction

- USAID/ANE has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID/ANE has provided grants to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO) for health, education, and water and sanitation activities. USAID/ANE has signed contracts with Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE has also issued a contract to Bechtel for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.
- On April 30, USAID/ANE awarded a \$10 million health-strengthening contract to Abt Associates Inc. for the rapid normalization of health services in Iraq. The USAID-contractor will work closely with the Iraqi Ministry of Health at the national, regional, and local levels.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
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Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
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 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

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U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

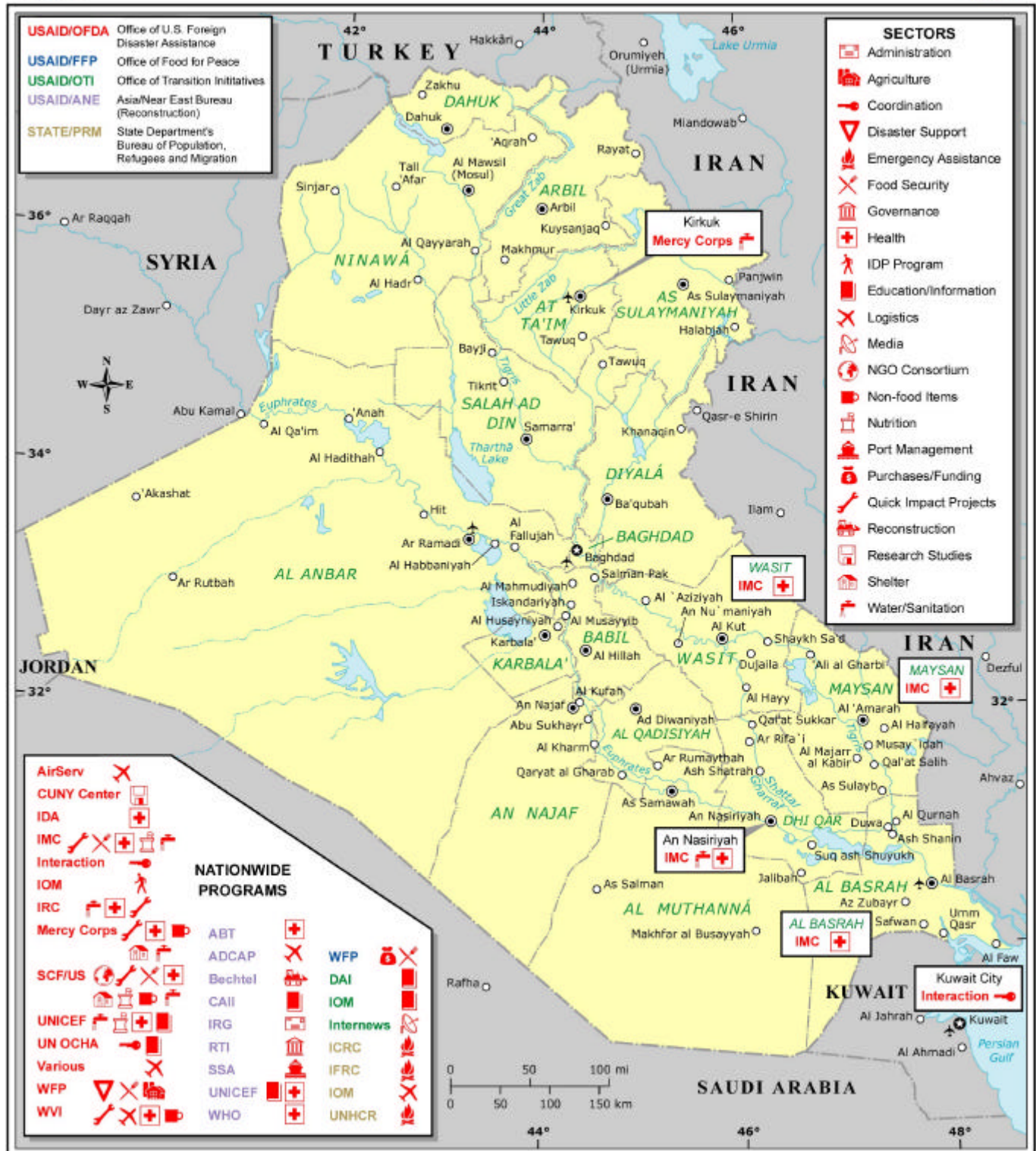
<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs		\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	Other NGOs	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<u>FY 2003</u>				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$78,400,000
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$574,675,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$611,305,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #26, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 5, 2003

Background

- Humanitarian conditions deteriorated in Iraq following the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days. On April 24, the U.N. Security Council approved an extension of WFP's management of the Oil-for-Food program from May 12 until June 3.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 87 in Arbil• 1,817 in Dahuk• 1,089 at Jordanian border (No Man's Land)	UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) IOM (May 2, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 717 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 204,000 – Iran• 17,000 – Saudi Arabia (Urban)• 5,200 – Saudi Arabia (Rafha)• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan• 60,000 – 70,000 – Syria	IOM (April 30, 2003) UNHCR (April 2003)

Central Iraq

- Coalition forces have deemed Samarra in Salah ad Din governorate, and Al Kut and An Nu'maniyah in Wasit governorate to be permissive areas.
- On May 2, the DART conducted a security and humanitarian assessment of Al Hillah. The DART reports there are no acute food shortages, water is functioning at 75 percent of capacity, electricity is not fully operational, and the price of cooking gas is increasing.

Southern Iraq

- The DART reports that there continue to be concerns regarding the supply of cooking gas and related fuels for the southern region of Iraq. The Al Basrah refinery, the reported primary source of propane cooking gas for most of southern Iraq, is damaged and not expected to be on line for at least a month. Reports from several governorates in the southern Iraq describe dwindling domestic supplies. The fuel situation is particularly tense in Al Kut, with near-rioting conditions reported in early May.
- On May 1 and 2, the DART, accompanied by GOAL and the International Medical Corps, visited two hospitals and local water and sewage treatment facilities in An Nasiriyah. The DART attended a meeting on May 2 in which local leaders presented the town's most critical needs: food, propane, hospital security, and medicines.
- On May 3, the U.N. established a permanent presence of humanitarian staff in Al Basrah including staff from the Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), WFP, the World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

Western Iraq

- The DART reports that eight new third country nationals (TCNs) and eight new refugees entered Jordan on May 2. The eight TCNs entered the TCN camp. Meanwhile, a total of 762 people remained in the refugee

camp. On May 2, 1,089 people remained in the no man's land. Of this total, 979 were Iranian Kurds, 13 were other Iranians, six were Iranian Persians (new category) and 91 were Arabs.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Food

- According to the WFP, as of April 30, 73,913 metric tons (MT) of emergency food commodities have entered Iraq from five different humanitarian corridors: Turkey - 55,080 MT; Syria - 10,775 MT; Jordan - 5,428 MT; Iran - 1,771 MT; and Kuwait - 879 MT. Of this total tonnage, As Sulaymaniyah received 24,558 MT; Arbil received 12,987 MT; Mosul received 10,540 MT; Kirkuk received 9,765 MT; Dahuk received 9,706 MT; Baghdad received 5,428 MT; and An Nasiriyah received 879 MT.
- On May 3, the DART provided a generator to WFP to provide lighting in the Umm Qasr warehouse during the unloading of 14,000 MT of USG-funded rice. The first night, the stevedores were forced to unload the rice in the dark. The DART agreed to provide a generator and WFP arranged its transport to Umm Qasr on May 3. The WFP Port Captain got it running the same day and the workers had sufficient light to work that night.

Education

- UNICEF assessment teams report only minor damage in 90% of 179 schools that were occupied by internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the three northern governorates of Arbil, Dahuk, and Sulaymaniyah.
- The U.N. Office of Project Services (UNOPS) on May 4 reported that schools have resumed in the North, and are slowly beginning to open in central and southern Iraq. Teachers, school management, and civil servants are also returning to work. UNOPS reports the main problem now is lack of payment for teachers and administrative staff. A number of schools also lack water and satisfactory sanitation facilities. Some looting of office furniture is reported to have taken place in some of the schools, but looting of student desks and teaching materials has been minimal.

Population Movements

- On May 5, 59 Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran were repatriated under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The Iraqi prisoners of war were flown from Tehran to Baghdad.

Water/Sanitation

- The DART is assisting UNICEF in developing a matrix for assessing the operational status of water supply and sanitation facilities throughout Iraq. As information becomes available, towns and cities will be graded according to their water and sanitation status. UNICEF will maintain the matrix and update it periodically.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- Since March 2003, the United States Government has deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, and Baghdad. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation. On May 5, CARE announced an OFDA-supported emergency water system rehabilitation in Qaim and Ar Rutba towns, Al Anbar Governorate, and the transportation and distribution of OFDA-provided blankets and hygiene kits to 28 hospitals in Baghdad.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities

in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.

- USAID has also deployed staff to the region to begin reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, governance, health, infrastructure, and education have established offices in Baghdad, with several other personnel in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	WFP, vehicles, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	Food assistance and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	WFP, NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 23	Assistance for refugees.
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$970.8 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

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U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs		\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<u>FY 2003</u>				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
STATE/PRM.....				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$78,400,000
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$574,675,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$611,305,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

May 5, 2003

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #27, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 6, 2003

Background

- Humanitarian conditions deteriorated in Iraq following the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq's OFF program for 45 days. On April 24, the U.N. Security Council approved an extension of WFP's management of the Oil-for-Food program from May 12 until June 3.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 87 in Arbil• 1,817 in Dahuk• 1,089 at Jordanian border (No Man's Land)	UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) IOM (May 2, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 717 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 204,000 – Iran• 17,000 – Saudi Arabia (Urban)• 5,200 – Saudi Arabia (Rafha)• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan• 60,000 – 70,000 – Syria	IOM (April 30, 2003) UNHCR (April 2003)

Baghdad

- On May 6, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported that medical supplies and repaired medical equipment have been looted from the Rashad psychiatric hospital in Baghdad again, leading to the suspension of ICRC's work at the hospital.

Northern Iraq

- On May 5, the U.S. Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reported that the local ministry responsible for reconstruction and development hosted the first sectoral coordination meeting on IDPs in Arbil, with participation from U.N. agencies, NGOs, DART, and Civil Affairs. The meeting concentrated on issues related to supporting the resettlement of an estimated 300 Kurdish families in the Makhmur district.
- At a health meeting in Arbil on May 4, Civil Affairs reported that the central medical distribution system in Kirkuk is intact and functioning. The distribution system to the Kirkuk hospitals and clinics is functioning, although some outlying areas report problems. Civil Affairs also reported that of the 13 hospitals in Mosul, seven are functioning. Current needs include equipment and medical supplies, as well as salaries for the staff. A priority in the Mosul medical community is to repair and renovate the infectious disease hospital.
- Last week, WFP international staff established a permanent presence in the three northern governorates for the first time since the U.N. evacuated staff due to the conflict.

Western Iraq

- Since the DART's last visit to Ar Rutbah on April 29, electricity has been restored and piped water has also slowly returned from the water line originating near Ar Ramadi. The water line from Al Qa'im remains disabled and a third line, coming from deep wells located 25 km south of Ar Rutbah, is also not functioning. CARE is addressing the repair of the deep well line with support from USAID/OFDA. Town officials say

primary humanitarian needs at this time are: water, food, and a public-awareness campaign on unexploded ordinance.

- On May 4, the DART accompanied U.N. Joint Logistics Cell staff and a group of Jordanian civil engineers to the site of a damaged bridge along Highway 10, approximately 15 km. east of Ar Rutbah. Until the bridge is repaired, it will impede transport, relief convoys, and humanitarian assistance efforts in western Iraq. The Jordanian engineers are drafting an assessment for the U.N. and the DART.

Southern Iraq

- In Al Basrah, WFP has successfully retrieved documents indicating the 1.8 million people who received food assistance before the war. This information will be used to assist WFP in restarting the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the area.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Food

- The DART met with representatives of the Iraqi Ministry of Trade (MOT) and the World Food Program (WFP) on May 4 in Al Basrah to review the status of the public distribution system (PDS) for food rations and to explore options to carry out a major food distribution to Al Basrah by late May. Currently, there are several obstacles preventing the PDS from being fully functional including logistical and administrative concerns. The DART is working with the MOT and WFP to address these concerns.

Shelter

- The U.N. Human Settlement Program (UN HABITAT) has opened a new office in Al Basrah to begin assessing conflict-damaged housing. UN HABITAT plans to soon establish operations in other urban centers in Iraq including Baghdad and Mosul.

Water/Sanitation

- UNICEF has begun the procurement of chlorine and aluminum sulphate chemicals for water treatment in Baghdad and for the four southern governorates of Al Muthanna, Al Basrah, Dhi Qar, and Maysan. The quantities purchased will be sufficient for approximately 100 days of operation. UNICEF is also carrying out a study of chlorine needs throughout Iraq to determine additional chlorine requirements. USAID/OFDA is supporting UNICEF for emergency water systems in Iraq.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined>)

Emergency Relief

- Since March 2003, the United States Government has deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, and Baghdad. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
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- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID has also deployed staff to the region to begin reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, governance, health, infrastructure, and education staff have established offices in Baghdad, with several other

personnel in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

- On May 5, USAID announced a \$2.5 million award to SkyLink Air and Logistic Support (USA) to provide technical expertise for the assessment and management of commercial airstrips in Iraq.
- USAID contractor Research Triangle Institute (RTI), working together with Baghdad city officials, has developed a possible new governance structure for Baghdad that will link citizens from neighborhood councils to district councils and to an overall city council.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
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Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	Food assistance and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
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Russia		March 23	Assistance for refugees.
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
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United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$970.8 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
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 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

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U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

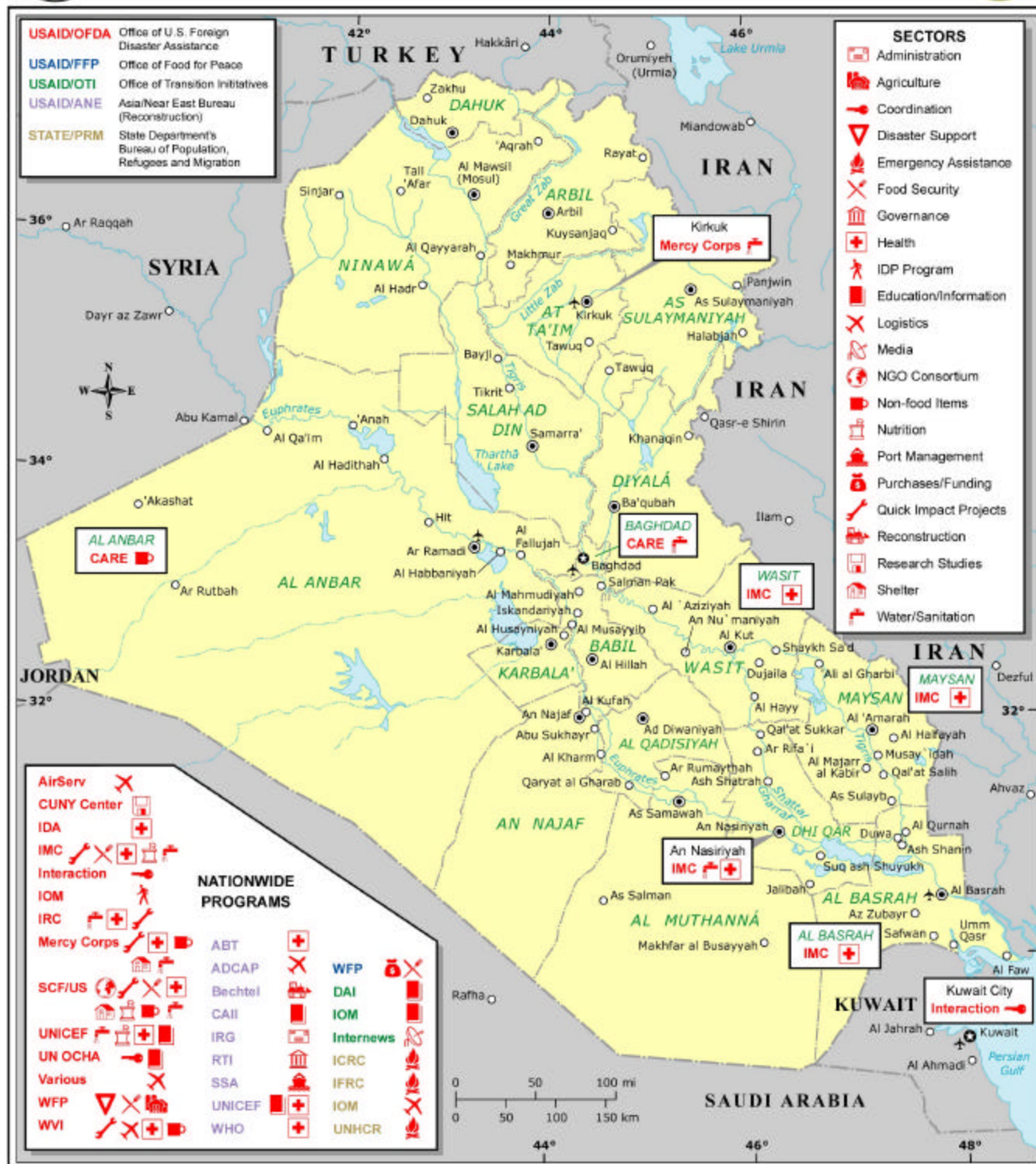
Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
STATE/PRM.....				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$90,900,000
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
	SkyLink	Logistics		\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$577,175,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$613,805,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

May 6, 2003

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #28, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 7, 2003

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq (GOI) accepted the United Nations (U.N.) Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System (PDS). However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government (USG) deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, and Baghdad. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs (CA) personnel.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 87 in Arbil• 1,817 in Dahuk• 1,089 at Jordanian border (No Man's Land)	UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) IOM (May 2, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 717 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 204,000 – Iran• 17,000 – Saudi Arabia (Urban)• 5,200 – Saudi Arabia (Rafha)• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan• 60,000 – 70,000 – Syria	IOM (April 30, 2003) UNHCR (April 2003)

Northern Iraq

- On May 5, the DART visited Mosul for the first time. The climate in the city is calm and citizen life appears vibrant and bustling. Delegates representing a cross-section of Mosul's religious and ethnic groups elected 24 town council representatives, an interim mayor who is a retired army general, and a deputy mayor on May 5. Kurdish residents forced out of villages by the former regime more than two decades ago are now beginning to return.
- According to the World Food Program (WFP), in Mosul there is an estimated 11,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour, 640 MT of lentils, 91 MT of weaning cereal milk, and 600 MT of vegetable oil warehoused. The wheat flour is nearly half that of a normal monthly Public Distribution System allocation in the Ninawa governorate.

Southern Iraq

- On May 4, the UN Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UN OCHI) held the first coordination meeting among humanitarian actors in Al Basrah. A "U.N. Humanitarian Open Forum" will take place daily and provide an opportunity for the international community to exchange information and provide security updates.

Current Situation by Sector

Abuse Prevention

- Since arriving in Arbil on April 29, DART/Abuse Prevention Unit (APU) has met with the International Rescue Committee (IRC); the International Medical Corps (IMC); the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development; Civil Affairs in Arbil, Kirkuk, and Mosul; the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); and U.N.

agencies as well as other important humanitarian actors regarding displacement of people, reprisal killings, and other human rights abuses.

Food

- WFP continues to face severe storage shortages in Baghdad at a time when shipments of food are flowing in to Iraq in preparation for ration distributions. The DART continues to work with the Coalition to gain approval for WFP-identified warehouses and securing of the warehouses. Further delays could result in WFP suspending its food deliveries until approval is granted.
- On May 5, WFP loaded 650 MT of the bagged rice from the M/V Rise in the port of Umm Qasr onto thirteen 50-ton trucks. The trucks then traveled to An Nasiriyah and the rice was unloaded into a WFP warehouse for use in the Public Distribution System. In addition, about 900 MT of the rice has been offloaded and discharged into the warehouse at the port.

Education

- According to UN OCHI, the Ministry of Education will reopen secondary schools on May 10, with universities scheduled to reopen on May 17. Primary schools reopened on May 4.

Health

- On May 6, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that the Ninewa Pharmaceutical Company in Mosul, Iraq's main factory for the production of intravenous fluids, was damaged and looted. In addition, the blood bank in Mosul has run out of reagents for screening blood for HIV. WHO is procuring reagents in Amman, Jordan and will send them to the three northern governorates on May 7.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- The DART/OFDA has approved an implementation plan for Save the Children/US through its partner, Save the Children/UK (SC/UK) to provide nutrition support two pediatric and maternity hospitals in Mosul. Support will include high protein biscuits, one therapeutic feeding kit for each hospital, and administrative and fuel support to the hospital. The program will benefit 400 severely and moderately malnourished children for three months until WFP and UNICEF are able to resume regular programs there.
- The DART/OFDA has also approved an implementation plan for Save the Children/US through its partner, Save the Children/UK to provide emergency transportation support to primary health care teams in Mosul, and auxiliary health staff to Mosul's Al Atheer maternity and pediatric hospital. This support will replace vehicles lost to looting and enable health staff in conjunction with SC/UK to conduct assessments, respond to reports of communicable disease outbreak, and deliver needed drugs and equipment.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID has also deployed staff to the region to begin reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, governance, health, infrastructure, and education have established offices in Baghdad, with several other personnel in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China		March 27	Tents
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$10	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,122 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from Department of State tracking donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

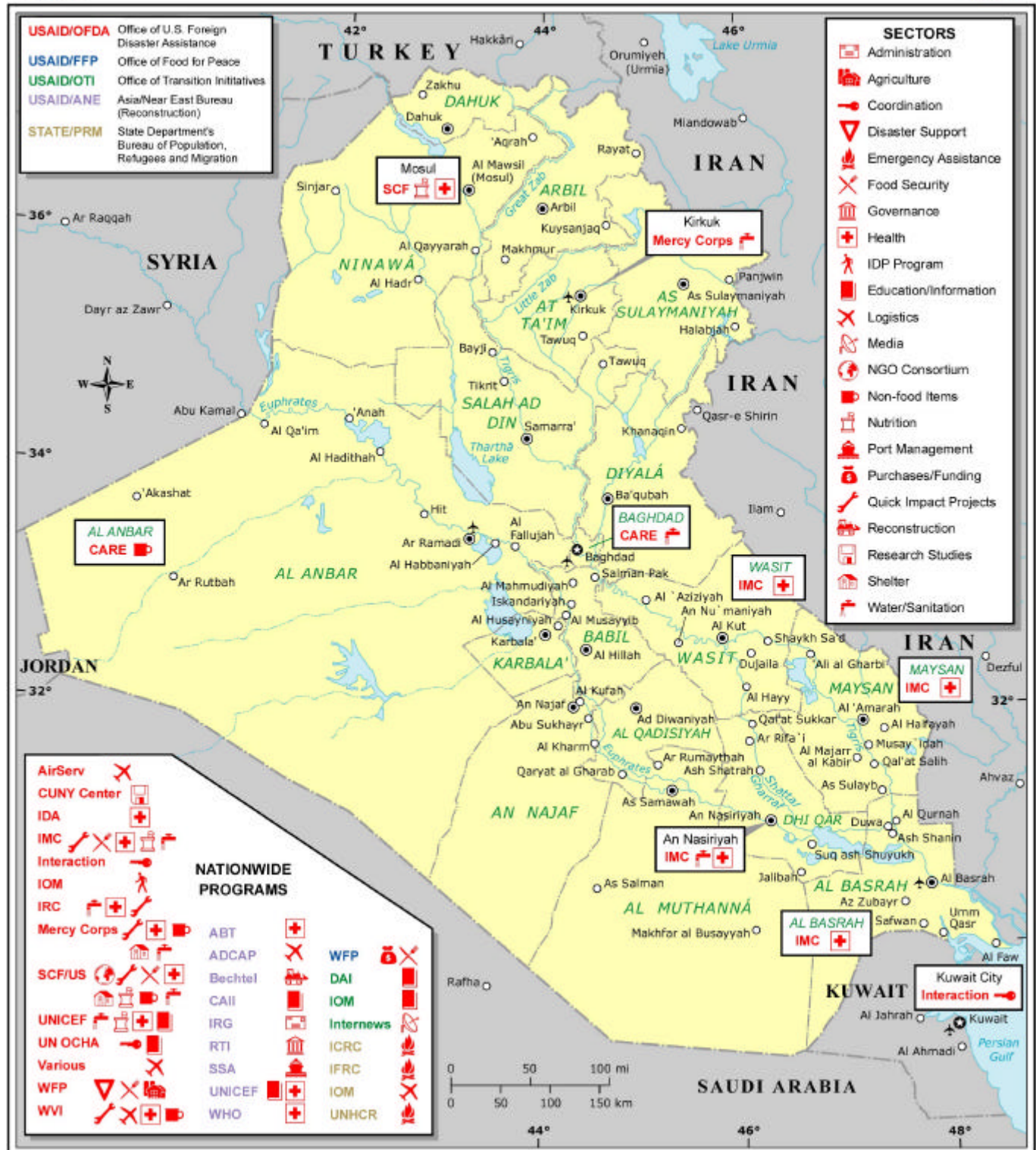
Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
STATE/PRM.....				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$90,900,000
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
	SkyLink	Logistics		\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$577,175,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$613,805,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



May 7, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #29, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 8, 2003

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq (GOI) accepted the United Nations (U.N.) Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System (PDS). However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government (USG) deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, and Baghdad. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs (CA) personnel.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 87 in Arbil • 1,817 in Dahuk • 1,089 at Jordanian border (No Man's Land) 	UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) IOM (May 2, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 717 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 204,000 – Iran • 17,000 – Saudi Arabia (Urban) • 5,200 – Saudi Arabia (Rafha) • 250,000-300,000 – Jordan • 60,000 – 70,000 – Syria 	IOM (April 30, 2003) UNHCR (April 2003)

Current Situation by Region

Baghdad

- On May 7, the DART/Abuse Prevention Unit (APU) visited Baghdad's largest slum, Sadr City (formerly Saddam City), where 1.8 million Shi'a reside. Despite the lack of a police force, the area has a low crime rate due to the Shi'a clerics' influence. Because of the homogeneity of the area, there are no reports of reprisals or revenge attacks. Sanitation conditions in Sadr City are deteriorating as large amounts of trash, standing pools of sewage, and general war debris litter the streets.

Northern Iraq

- In Kirkuk, fuel shortages and property disputes are reportedly the principal concerns. There is a new Kirkuk leadership council, composed of six representatives each from the Kurds, Arabs, Turkomen, and Assyrians. Civil Affairs personnel in Kirkuk are currently holding town hall meetings for the four ethnic groups in the city. U.S. Coalition forces are also training local police in Kirkuk.

Current Situation by Sector

Access

- On May 8, Civil Affairs added the city of Mosul to the list of permissive areas. As of May 8, half of Iraq's 18 governorates, as well as some selected cities outside of these governorates, have been declared permissive by Civil Affairs. Baghdad has yet to be declared permissive.

Food

- DART food officers report that World Food Program (WFP) staff are working closely with the Ministry of Trade (MOT) and local authorities to verify what food stocks remain in Iraq, including commodity types and

tonnages, as the food supply in the country varies by governorate. However, the lack of pulses, rice, and milk in remaining stocks is prevalent throughout Iraq as previous distributions were missing these commodities.

- On May 7, WFP reported that total food dispatches since April 3 surpassed 100,000 metric tons (MT) mark. Of the dispatched cargo to date, 62 percent of the total tonnage has transited through Turkey (62,575 MT) with the remaining tonnage being dispatched through Syria, Jordan, Kuwait and Iran.

Fuel

- In response to the severe liquid propane gas (LPG) and gasoline shortages facing Iraq, the DART is supporting the NGO Save the Children/US for the distribution of cooking gas in southern Iraq through the Public Distribution System (PDS). U.S. Coalition-organized convoys are currently transporting LPG and gasoline to Baghdad and Mosul. The convoys, totaling 57 trucks carrying more than 440,000 kg of LPG and 38 gasoline tanker trucks, are due to arrive over the next few days.

Health

- The DART is currently evaluating reports of a cholera outbreak in Al Basrah and indicated that slightly higher than the normal levels have been reported. DART reports that cholera is not uncommon in Al Basrah and the increase in reported cases is not considered an emergency at this time. The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are also investigating the situation.

Infrastructure

- USAID's private sector partner Bechtel began dredging the Port of Umm Qasr on May 8.
- Engineers from Bechtel are working with USAID and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to make repairs to the grain silos and processing facilities at Umm Qasr in anticipation of restoring them to a level of operation sufficient to receive and process grain from ships scheduled to arrive in the next few weeks.
- The Coalition reported that passenger train service from Baghdad to Al Basrah restarted on May 7. Coalition forces are also working to restart passenger train service from Baghdad to Mosul, and Baghdad to Al Qa'im in Al Anbar governorate.

Media

- USAID Administrator Andrew Natsios was interviewed on May 7 for Radio Sawa/Iraqi TV. Administrator Natsios discussed democracy and governance and urged Iraqis to participate in the rebuilding of their country through dialogue and peaceful resolution of problems. A weekly radio program is planned.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID has deployed staff to the region to begin reconstruction efforts. USAID staff are located in Kuwait City and Baghdad. Teams from USAID are assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad. Private sector partners have mobilized to carry out the first phase of their activities.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China		March 27	Tents
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$10	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,122 MILLIO

*This compilation was drawn from the Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

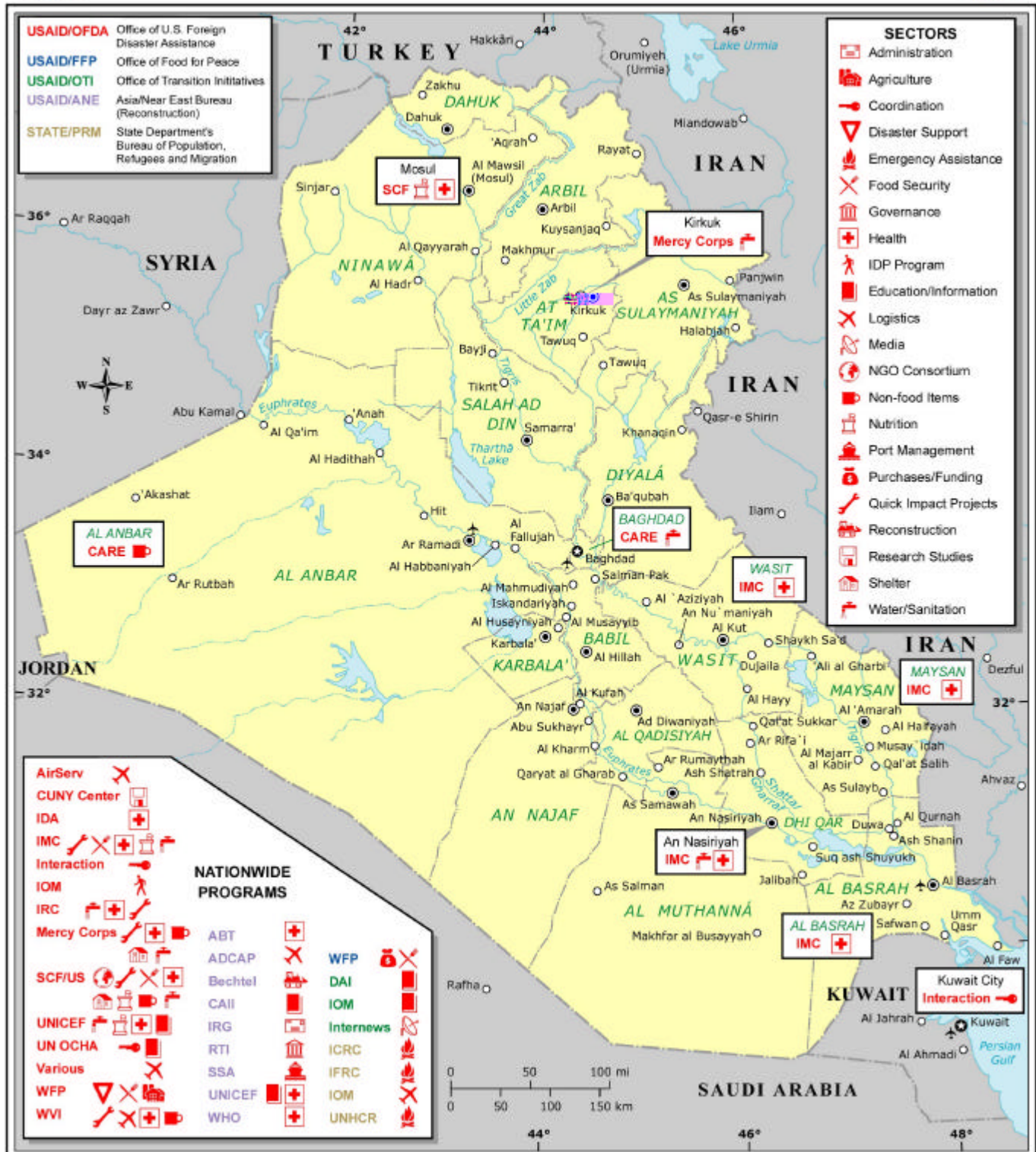
Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<u>FY 2003</u>				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
STATE/PRM.....				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics		\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



May 8, 2003



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #30, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 9, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Regional Updates

Countrywide

- On May 7, the United States Government (USG) amended its Iraq sanctions regulations. This now allows USG partners to engage in transactions that otherwise would have been prohibited by the regulations. The USG believes the lifting of sanctions is an essential step in providing for the humanitarian and reconstruction needs of Iraq.
- On May 9, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) reported that the critical emergency phase in Iraq is winding down and that IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and participating Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies are determining the appropriate contributions needed for the rebuilding of the Iraqi Red Crescent Society. IFRC also indicated that basic medical provisions are available inside Iraq and the challenge is to restart the existing health distribution system.

Baghdad

- The DART returned to the Saddam City neighborhood of Baghdad on May 8 to assess the protection and assistance needs of an estimated 600 displaced persons occupying two former Iraqi government sites in the area. Many of the displaced claim to have been evicted from rented properties for financial reasons, while approximately 100 claim to be returnees from Mashed, Iran. Although food stocks at both sites are expected to last until August, access to water and electricity is insufficient.

Northern Iraq

- On May 8, the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UN OHCI) reported that the return of the old caseload IDPs to their places of origin in central and southern Iraq is decreasing. The U.N. Office of Project Services (UNOPS) has completed their assessment of the old caseload of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Arbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates, while in Dahuk it is still ongoing.
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF), an implementing partner for the International Organization for Migration (IOM), confirmed the presence of 550 Arab IDPs in the guardhouse of the former presidential palace in Mosul. LWF is providing assistance to this group and other IDPs living in abandoned buildings and tents.

Western Iraq

- The U.S. Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports that 12 new refugees entered Jordan on May 8 and a total of 14 new third country nationals (TCNs) entered on May 7. Meanwhile, a total of 818 people remained in the refugee camp. On May 8, 1,218 people remained displaced in the no man's land. Of this total, 1,064 were Iranian Kurds, nine were other Iranians, six were Iranian Persians, 138 were Arabs, and one person was unidentified. Peaceful protests continued among Iranian Kurds in the no man's land, while the Government of Jordan has implemented additional security measures there.

Southern Iraq

- On May 9, ICRC delivered 32 metric tons (MT) of chlorine to water treatment facilities in the Dhi War governorate. The chlorine supply should cover the water treatment needs for the entire governorate for more than one month.

Sector Updates

Food

- According to UN OCHCI, on May 6, the World Food Program (WFP) began securing 300,000 metric tons (MT) of Oil-For-Food (OFF) program commodities being discharged or already in storage throughout Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Turkey, Syria and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). An additional 744,304 MT, procured under OFF, through bilateral donations, and the through the WFP Emergency Operation will be shipped in the region by the end of May.

Fuel

- The DART reports that the Humanitarian Operations Center engineering personnel are working to transport liquid propane gas (LPG) from Kuwait City to the LPG port on the Shatt-Al Arab between Umm Qasr and Az Zubayr. From the port handling facility, the LPG will then be transported via rail for destinations throughout Iraq.

Health

- The DART reports that 45 stool samples from residents of Al Basrah are being tested in Kuwait City for cholera. To date, 18 have tested positive, although the specific strain of cholera has yet to be determined. The cases that have tested positive have come from different areas of the city, including the city center. A task force, including the Iraqi Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization (WHO), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and several NGOs, has been formed in Al Basrah to respond to the cholera reports.

Infrastructure

- USAID private sector partner Bechtel visited Arbil and Mosul May 7 and 8 to inspect the damaged structure of a vital bridge near Mosul. Bechtel is identifying materials needed to repair the bridge. USAID and the Coalition are identifying other high priority damaged bridges such as those on the Jordan-Baghdad road, and will schedule assessment visits. Bechtel also surveyed sites for operations in the north.

Logistics

- The DART reports that the Coalition has deemed the Al Basrah International Airport open for humanitarian relief flights. However, there is currently no storage capacity at the airport for relief commodities brought in on such flights.

Population Movements

- On May 8, the DART met with the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and learned that 200 Iranians have been forced by local Iraqis to leave their homes in the town of Dujaila, southeast of Al Kut in Wasit governorate. Their properties have reportedly been confiscated and their crops destroyed. Twenty-eight affected families arrived at a reception center east of Al Basrah on May 7 and 8. Most of the Iranian families have been living in Dujaila for more than 10 years. To meet the immediate needs of those at the center, UNICEF is planning to dispatch a water tanker and the NGO Save the Children will send an assessment team to the center on May 9.
- UNHCR has expressed concern for an estimated 1,000 Palestinians who have been evicted from their homes in Baghdad since the end of the conflict, as well as several families of Iranian refugees who have been expelled from their homes in Dujaila in southern Iraq. On May 9, the agency sent a three-truck convoy from Jordan to Baghdad carrying relief supplies for up to 2,000 people, including 400 tents, 1,200 mattresses and 2,000 blankets, as well as stoves, jerry cans and soap. According to UNHCR, the Palestinian Red Crescent will help distribute the aid materials.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID has deployed staff to the region to begin reconstruction efforts. USAID staff are located in Kuwait City and Baghdad. Teams from USAID are assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad. Private sector partners have mobilized to carry out the first phase of their activities.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq (GOI) accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System (PDS). However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, and Baghdad. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs (CA) personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China		March 27	Tents
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$10	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,122 MILLION

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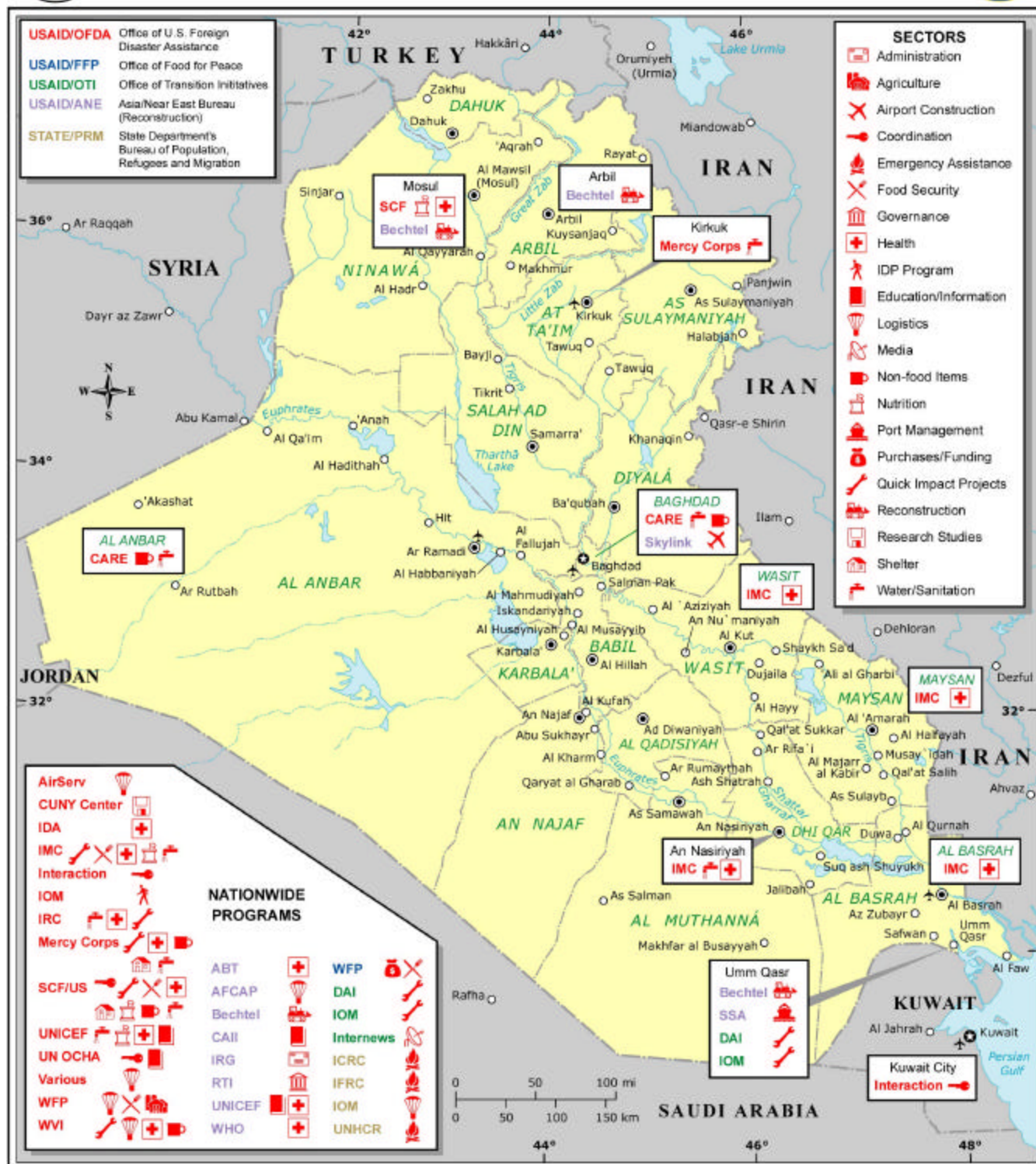
U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
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	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics		\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

May 9, 2003

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #31, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 12, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Regional Updates

Baghdad

- On May 11, James Morris, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) Executive Director visited Baghdad to review progress in setting up WFP's relief operation. Morris is the first U.N. agency head to visit Baghdad since the conflict began. WFP will send a second wave of staff this week, bringing the total number of international staff in Baghdad to 12.
- In response to increased cases of diarrheal disease among children in hospitals in the Baghdad neighborhood of Sadr City, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has provided 250 cartons of oral rehydration salts for immediate distribution. In addition, UNICEF is contracting pumping vehicles to clear drains and sewage spills, as well as operate 15 trucks per day for garbage collection in high-risk areas of Baghdad.

Northern Iraq

- The Ministry of Humanitarian Aid and Cooperation (MOHAC) held its weekly NGO/IO coordination meeting on May 7 in Arbil. The U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UN OHCI) briefed on current U.N. international staff movements into northern Iraq. Seventeen U.N. staff from UN OHCI, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), U.N. Development Program (UNDP), UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO), and WFP arrived on May 5. On May 8, an additional 29 staff from FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS), WHO, WFP and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) arrived in northern Iraq. U.N. international staff in the three governorates now totals 116.

Western Iraq

- DART Team West reports that 14 new third country nationals (TCNs) and no new refugees entered Jordan on May 9. Meanwhile, a total of 818 people remained in the refugee camp. On May 9, 1,212 people remained in the no man's land. Of this total, 1,064 were Iranian Kurds, nine were other Iranians, six were Iranian Persians, 132 were Arabs, and one person was unidentified. Peaceful protests continued among Iranian Kurds in the no man's land.

Southern Iraq

- On May 10, DART Team West revisited Ar Rutbah in Al Anbar governorate on its way to Al Hillah from Amman. Team West reports that World Vision staff returned to Ar Rutbah on May 11 to develop a seven-member hospital committee to oversee the USAID/OFDA-funded rehabilitation of a temporary hospital across from the former hospital that was inadvertently bombed by Coalition forces. The temporary hospital, to be housed in the former Baath Party headquarters building, was cleared of 457 unexploded ordnance (UXOs) by the U.S. Coalition's Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit this week. The hospital committee will solicit bids to carry out water, sanitation, and other rehabilitation work to prepare for the opening of the temporary hospital.
- On May 6, the DART met with two extended families and their neighbors in a poor section of Al Basrah to assess their water and food needs. Most inhabitants are internally displaced persons (IDPs), some of whom have been squatting on other people's land since the Iran-Iraq war in 1980. The families said that since Operation Iraqi Freedom began six weeks ago, their greatest concerns are a lack of security, scarcity of cooking fuel, dwindling incomes and a threat of being forcibly evicted from homes they have been living in for many years.

Sector Updates

Food

- Stevedores continue to offload the 14,000 metric tons (MT) of bagged rice aboard the M/V Rise in Umm Qasr. On May 11, an additional 1,620 MT were discharged. The total discharge of rice, through May 11, has been 8,120 MT. The M/V is expected to be completely offloaded on or about May 15. Of the total amount of rice discharged, of which 2,500 MT has been trucked to An Nasiriyah and 5,500 MT to Al Basrah.
- To date, WFP has brought in more than 111,356 MT of emergency food assistance through five corridors from Turkey, Jordan, Iran, Syria, and Kuwait. Although the WFP pipeline is improving, there is concern that only limited quantities of pulses, oils, and milk will be available in June through August.

- WFP is working closely with its national staff and the Ministry of Trade (MOT) to assemble what remains of public distribution system (PDS) records and data. Although WFP has had success in this endeavor throughout the country, Baghdad is proving to be difficult due to the level of looting and damage to MOT offices. In addition, WFP staff have been assessing the capacity and condition of the mills, silos, and trucking fleets throughout Iraq.

Health

- According to representatives from the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait on May 11, the primary concern for improving medical care in Baghdad has shifted from security to providing a more stable supply of electricity. Unpredictable power fluctuations and intermittent outages require the continued use of emergency generators at most hospitals in the city. Fuel shortages are also a concern for maintaining hospital generators and providing ambulance service.
- On May 9, DART members in Baghdad visited the Al Tash refugee camp that houses an estimated 12,000 Iranian Kurds near Ar Ramadi in Al Anbar governorate. According to the DART, there are different chronic diseases prevalent in the camp - including cancer, epilepsy, tuberculosis, asthma, chronic eczema, anemias (thallasemia), alopecia, and mental conditions - that are receiving less than optimal care. The refugee camp has no doctor or nurse working there. A pharmacist is present within the camp clinic, but residents with acute problems are referred to the Al Ramadi hospital.

Water and Sanitation

- A recent UNOPS assessment of the water distribution system in Arbil revealed that the water pipeline is old and deteriorating, asbestos in the piping is contaminating the water flowing through the system, and water and sewage needs are surpassing the capabilities to provide for Arbil's growing population. Many of the 300 underground wells servicing Arbil have high levels of nitrites, which may affect the city's public health. Cross-contamination with wastewater is considered to be the source of the problem.

Infrastructure

- The dredging operation in Umm Qasr port began on May 9, even though the entire dredger pipeline has not yet arrived. The initial priority for the dredger is making a channel into berth 10 (the bulk-grain facility). On May 11, Bechtel brought in divers that will begin to assess the waters of the old and new ports for shipwrecks. There is known to be several sunken ships and barges at the bottom of the ports. Removal of these wrecks will make the dredging operation easier.

Abuse Protection

- Following the DART's May 8 visit to the former prison housing displaced Marsh Arabs who had previously been forcibly removed to Khanaqin, both Human Rights Watch and the Iraqi Red Crescent visited on May 9 to perform a more detailed assessment at the request of the DART. The results of HRW's assessment should shortly be available at www.hrw.org in a 30-page report on the internally displaced in Iraq.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- DART/OFDA has approved World Vision's implementation plan under OFDA's Cooperative Agreement to restore the water and sanitation facilities at the 12 primary and secondary school in Al Rutbah, which will allow children to return to school with safe drinking water. As part of the same project, but with non-OFDA funding, World Vision will rehabilitate the physical structure of each school, replacing the looted furniture and providing supplies and uniforms for the students.
- DART/OFDA has approved the provision of two submersible pumps to facilitate maintenance of main pumps at the Waf al Qaed Water Treatment and Pumping Station in Al Basrah in coordination with UNICEF. This will increase water pressure and give more people access to the piped water system, benefiting approximately 500,000 people.
- In the town of Khanaqin, in Diyala governorate on the Iranian border, OFDA partner Mercy Corps will provide support to the water plant, which is running at only 50 percent capacity due to collapsed administrative capacity and declining stocks of needed supplies coupled with long-term neglect. The activity will benefit an estimated 1,000 people.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing

and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID is working with its private sector partner Bechtel to evaluate power plants and substations in Baghdad and the Al Basrah governorate and to collect a variety of equipment, including generators, to move into Iraq for emergency repair of power facilities.
- USAID is working with Bechtel and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to repair the grain silos and processing facilities at Umm Qasr. The goal is to be able to receive and process the first grain ships that are due to arrive in two to three weeks. USAID and Bechtel began working directly with Iraqi laborers who will carry out such duties as helping to clean warehouses and sort out abandoned equipment and supplies that may still be usable.
- USAID and Bechtel are coordinating with UNICEF to report on facilities and NGO plans and projects for the water/sanitation sector in the South. Additionally, Bechtel is engaging in a fact-finding mission and on-going survey work at a bridge and prison in Mosul.
- USAID Local Governance private sector partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI) is planning to deploy approximately 50 professional local governance staff to Kuwait within the next two weeks to join the personnel already there. The new personnel will be deployed into northern, central and southern Iraq as soon as areas are deemed secure and transportation is available.
- USAID local governance team is traveling in southern Iraq and collecting detailed information concerning needed items for over 700 schools. To date, the team has visited 12 of the 18 governorates.
- USAID is also deploying five additional people to Baghdad and one person to Al-Hillah to work with the ORHA coordinator for the Southern Sector.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, Baghdad, and recently established an office in Al Hillah. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China		March 27	Tents
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$10	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,122 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from the Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
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 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

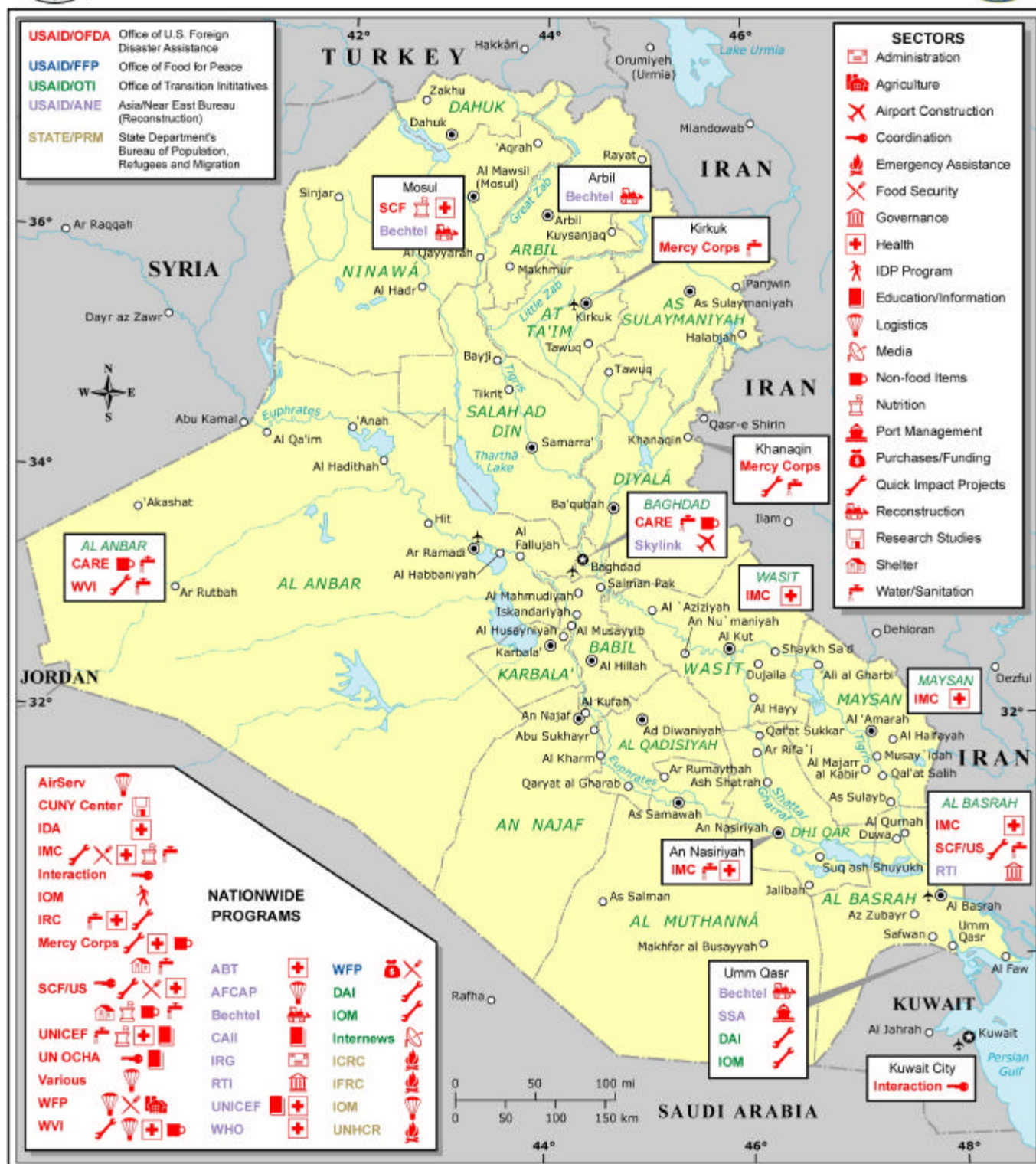
U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Country-wide	\$34,600,000
		Reconstruction	Mosul	
		Reconstruction	Arbil	
		Reconstruction	Umm Qasr	
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Country-wide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Country-wide	\$7,900,000
		Local Governance	Al Basrah	
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #32, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 13, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Regional Updates

Baghdad

- According to a May 13 report from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the security situation in Baghdad is the most important concern of residents of the city, with looting, banditry, ambushes, car-jackings, and physical attacks occurring on a daily basis. Schools have reopened, but some parents are too concerned about lack of security to send their children to school.

Northern Iraq

- The United States Government (USG) Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and its implementing partners continue to assess short-term needs in northern Iraq, but it is becoming apparent that mid to long-term development issues, not humanitarian interventions, are needed. DART members on the ground in northern Iraq indicated the need for a transition from relief to development programs as soon as possible.
- According to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the upcoming harvest in the three northern governorates of Dahuk, Arbil, and As Sulaymaniyah is expected to produce more than 500,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat and barley. FAO also reported that the conflict did not disrupt the harvest because of most farmers were able to remain in their homes and close to their fields.
- On May 8, the first staff member from the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN HCHR) arrived in northern Iraq to insure that issues relating to the protection of civilians are identified and addressed promptly, as well as to support efforts to ensure a human rights approach to the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The DART/Abuse Prevention Officers placed three staff in northern Iraq on April 30 to address and coordinate protection of civilian issues with U.S. Coalition forces, local officials, and humanitarian organizations.

Sector Updates

Food

- Milling of the Emerson wheat from the M/V Yellow Rose is ongoing. Beginning May 14, the WFP will truck 4,000 MT of the resulting wheat flour, combined with flour from Oil-for-Food contracts, from Mersin, Turkey to Iraq daily.
- WFP-administered food distributions have begun on a limited basis in some districts of Baghdad. Public Distribution System (PDS) food agents have picked up commodities from WFP-controlled warehouses and are completing the August ration, which was not fully distributed before the war.

Health

- On May 12, DART members visited the Babylon Maternity and Children's Hospital in Al Hillah and found it had sufficient electricity, water, and stocks of most drugs for one month. However, it is short of oxygen, IV fluids, general antibiotics, Pentostam, and has no blood-testing capabilities and limited vaccines. In addition, there is a shortage of fuel for its generator and ambulance, and chronic incubator problems. The sporadic immunization program ended at the onset of the conflict, and the Ministry of Health has yet to pay salaries. Many of the medical staff, which continued working throughout the war, often thwarting would-be looters, reside at the hospital to avoid the security risk of commuting.
- A matter of particular concern to Refugees International is the rise in the rates of diarrhea and gastro-intestinal illnesses. Although water distribution was quickly restored to pre-conflict levels, the water is unsafe to drink throughout southern and central Iraq. Hospitals are treating cases of diarrhea and amoebic dysentery, only to release patients back to homes that lack potable water, creating a situation of repeat infections. Iraqis have had previous experience with epidemics of water-borne diseases and are in the habit of boiling water for purification. A shortage of cooking fuel, however, makes it difficult to follow this standard hygiene practice. Rural areas never had piped water systems, making rural residents chronically vulnerable to water-borne diseases.

Water and Sanitation

- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait, in Samarra, the capital city of Salah ad Din governorate, unfiltered water is being pumped through the city. Residents clean the water by using commercial filters attached to their home faucets. The supply of electricity is intermittent and operating at

approximately 75 percent of pre-conflict capacity. There are three health care facilities in Samarra, one of which is the public hospital. Medical re-supply is becoming an issue with one of the three facilities having less than a month's supply of antibiotics and vaccines.

Infrastructure

- USAID's Reconstruction Team reports that there is sufficient power in the North and South of Iraq while Baghdad still experiences shortages because it cannot import electricity on the 400 kilovolt transmission system and because of low natural gas production. Residential customers in the South and North have more electric service than they had in the last 12 years.
- The Iraqi Electric Commission representatives reported that its target generating capacity for June 2003 was 3,000 MegaWatts (MW), which was the level pre-conflict generation. This compares to the present level of 2100MW. At the 3000 MW level, there may still be rotating power outages as peak demand increases. USAID's Reconstruction Team reports that Iraqi electricity authorities expect the 400KV National Grid backbone from both the South and North to be linked with Baghdad by May 31, 2003.

Population Movements

- Through its implementing partners, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is starting to identify the number of old caseload internally displaced persons (IDPs) in southern and central Iraq. To date, more than 58,000 IDPs have been identified in 12 districts. As humanitarian workers begin to gain further access in Iraq, IOM will be able to verify the number of IDPs in southern and central Iraq. These old caseload IDPs were displaced prior to the recent conflict. New caseload IDPs, displaced during the recent conflict, now number less than 2,000.
- In a report issued on May 13, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said it is growing increasingly alarmed about the number of Iranian refugees in Iraq who are being threatened, robbed, and forced from their homes, sometimes at gunpoint. Of particular concern to UNHCR is the situation at the Dujaila refugee camp, near Al Kut in central Iraq.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID private sector partner Bechtel conducted an assessment of power plants and substations in Baghdad and the Al Basrah Governorate on May 11. USAID is developing a contractual mechanism to permit immediate action by Bechtel for emergency repair of power facilities.
- USAID private sector partner Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) began dredging operations at the Port of Umm Qasr on May 8. There is currently one dredger in operation on a 24-hour basis, dredging between 55,000 and 60,000 cubic meters per day. To date, Bechtel has dredged more than 282,000 cubic meters.
- USAID and its private sector partner Creative Associates are working together to distribute schools kits for both children and teachers throughout the country. The number of kits needed is currently being determined. The Coalition will provide logistical support and security for carrying out the distribution.
- Research Triangle Institute (RTI) is working with city officials to develop a preliminary governance structure for Baghdad that will link citizens from neighborhood councils to an overall city council.

- RTI has selected an office and living site in Al Basrah for their southern Iraq location. The site will accommodate four personnel and will be used until the selected war damaged working/living facility can be repaired. In addition, RTI met with the ORHA Southern Sector Coordinator in Al Basrah to discuss goals, objectives and RTI's implementation strategy.
- Skylink Air and Logistics Support (USA) Inc. is currently in Baghdad conducting an evaluation of the Baghdad International Airport. Skylink will submit the initial evaluation for the Al Basrah International Airport to USAID in the near future.
- USAID deployed five people to Baghdad where they will brief the new civilian administrator of Iraq Paul Bremer on the reconstruction efforts to date.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
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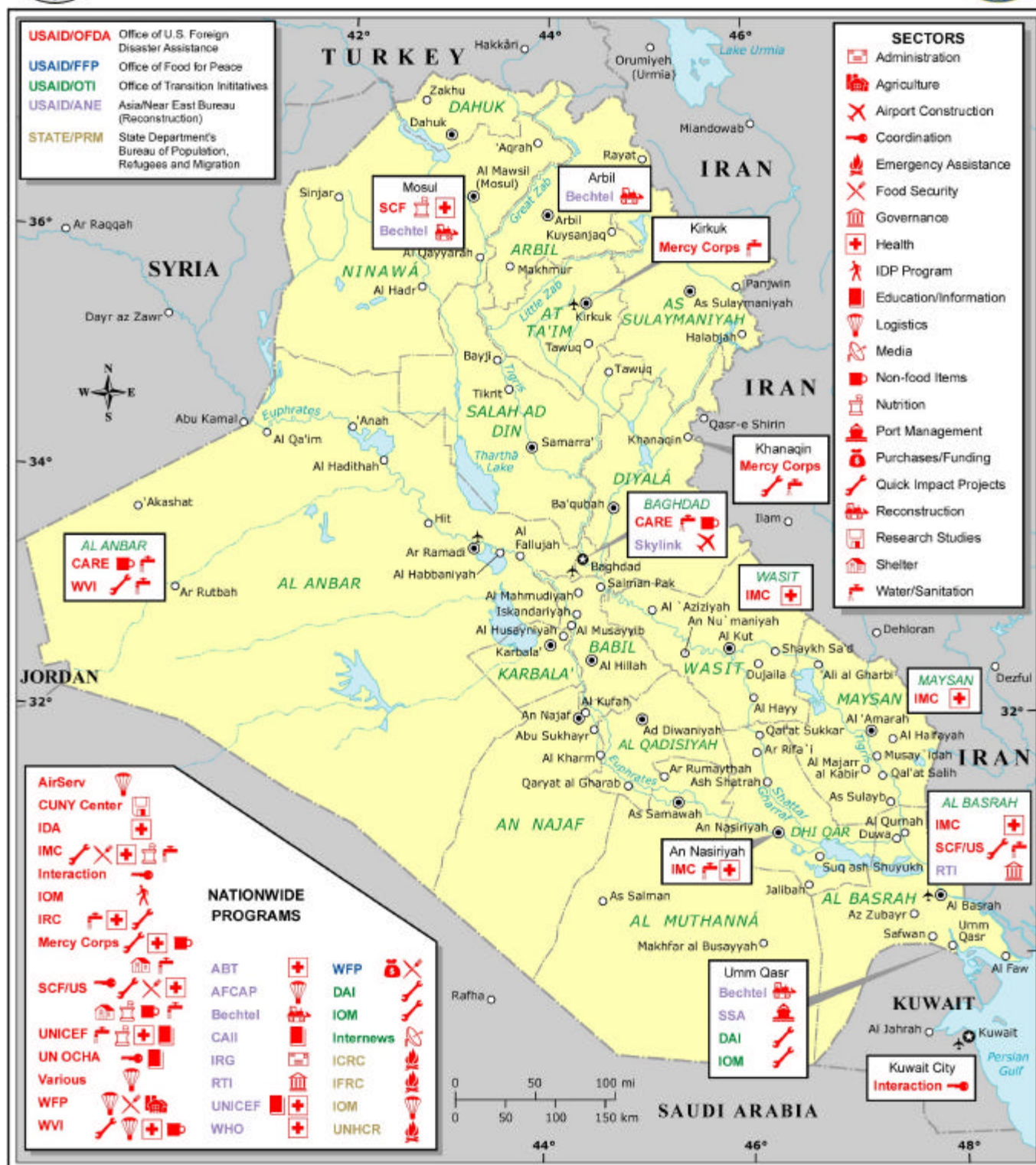
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	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Country-wide	\$34,600,000
		Reconstruction	Mosul	
		Reconstruction	Arbil	
		Reconstruction	Umm Qasr	
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Country-wide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Country-wide	\$7,900,000
		Local Governance	Al Basrah	
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #33, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 14, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Regional Updates

Countrywide

- According to a U.N. Office of the Iraqi Program (UNOIP) report on May 13, the total value of priority items in the Oil-for-Food (OFF) pipeline that can be shipped to Iraq by June 3 is more than \$778 million. This total includes \$356 million for food, \$179 million for electricity, \$119 million for agriculture inputs, and \$81 million for the health sector. More than \$425 million in the pipeline is in transit to Iraq. U.N. Resolution 1476 has given the OFF program until June 3 to identify and procure priority items such as water and sanitation supplies, food, and medicine.

Southern Iraq

- According to an international NGO assessment of the Al Anbar Governorate, there are no indications of a large post-conflict humanitarian crisis in the governorate. The situation in the health and water and sanitation sectors has returned to pre-conflict levels. In the rural districts of the governorate, the markets are again full of local products. However, there is a lack of purchasing power since all employees formerly paid by the government and the public sector are without salaries. In several locations, the May food ration did not contain the full quantity of commodities expected.

Sector Updates

Education

- USAID reports that school kits for both children and teachers will be distributed throughout the country in coming weeks. The number of kits is being determined, but could be as high as a million. Coalition forces will provide logistical support and security for the distribution. School examination books are being printed and will be distributed in June. An Iraqi committee of Shiites, Sunnis and other interested groups is being assembled to revise the curriculum.

Food

- The DART reported that the Public Distribution System (PDS) is functioning in Al Hillah and is in place for future ration distributions. The last food distribution was conducted during the first week in May. Food commodity shortages were reported and some recipients were concerned regarding the quality of wheat and rice. The grain silo in Al Hillah is intact and stocked with an estimated one-month supply of grain. All fifteen mills that serve the Babil Governorate are operational with electricity and back-up generators. However, several issues remain including the shortage of flour bags at the mills, lack of fuel, inflated fuel prices, and the need to pay the salary of Ministry of Trade personnel.

Fuel

- The DART reported that the liquid propane gas (LPG) bottling plant in An Nasiriyah is now operational with a 5,000 bottles a day capacity and 50 metric ton storage capacity. For the Dhi Qar Governorate, this is in addition to the Al Shatrah bottling plant, which was relatively undamaged and has a similar bottling capacity.
- The U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) indicated that one million liters of LPG will be imported from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Turkey in June to satisfy demand in Iraq for cooking fuel in the short-term.

Health

- The DART reports that the cholera “outbreak” in Al Basrah is not as serious as initially feared. It is not an epidemic and only 6 of 38 samples have tested positive for cholera. The DART also reports that World Health Organization (WHO) and NGO medical supplies are sufficient to respond to the cholera cases.
- WHO epidemiologists are developing reporting and recording documents as part of the health information system (HIS) in an effort to detect outbreaks early on. This system will be implemented first in Al Basrah in collaboration with the Iraqi Director of Public Health. WHO now has representatives in Baghdad and Mosul and are reestablishing their national operations.
- On May 14, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) released findings from a rapid nutrition assessment that indicates that 7.7 percent of children under five in Baghdad are acutely malnourished. In the previous nutrition survey in Baghdad in February 2002, UNICEF reported that the acute malnutrition rate among children under five was 4.4 percent. Unsafe water from disrupted water services may be playing a significant role in the

increased malnutrition rates. In response, UNICEF is trucking more than 2 million liters of potable water into Iraq daily, as well as importing supplies of chlorine gas and iodine tablets.

Infrastructure

- USAID, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and Iraqi engineers are assessing the Baghdad south power station. Non-functioning power lines into the "Baghdad Ring" have been prioritized for repair, so that excess power from northern and southern generators can be imported to Baghdad.
- USAID assessments of power plants and substations in the Al Basrah area continues, including the communication requirements to support the system. USAID is preparing for distribution of chemicals to maintain boiler water quality to power stations in the southern region and Baghdad. An air assessment of the 400 kilovolt national power system is scheduled for May 15.

Population Movements

- On May 11, a U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) team traveled to the Dujaila refugee settlement, near Al Kut in central Iraq, from where hundreds of Iranian refugees have fled in recent days after having their homes, crops, and other property confiscated by Iraqis. The Ahwazi refugee settlement in Dujaila, 400 kilometers north of Al Basrah, hosted an estimated 5,000 Iranian refugees before the start of the recent conflict, living alongside a similar number of Iraqis. UNHCR reports there has been an almost continuous stream of new arrivals from Dujaila heading south, most intent on returning home to Iran. The refugees reported that there was frequent gunfire in the neighborhood, food stocks had been depleted, the school had been destroyed, and water and electricity had been suspended in the area for more than two months. The refugees in Dujaila reported that local Iraqi militias had ordered them to leave. Another group of several hundred refugees fled to the border with Iran from another refugee settlement called Kumiet, southwest of Dujaila. In all, more than 1,000 Iranians are believed to have fled from these two settlements. Almost all the Iranian refugees who have been forced from their homes have expressed a wish to repatriate to Iran according to UNHCR.

Water and Sanitation

- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait, the Baghdad Water Authority will convene a meeting on May 19 to prioritize Baghdad's water and sanitation needs. NGOs and International Organizations are invited to participate in determining the water and sanitation needs with available funds and expertise.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID/OFDA has approved an implementation plan under OFDA's Cooperative Agreement with Save the Children/US to assess the water and sanitation needs of approximately 78 Primary Health Care Centers (PHCs) spread across eight districts of the Al Basrah Governorate. Following the assessment, SC/US will supply at least 10 of the centers with piped water and sanitation facilities.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- USAID private sector partner Bechtel is looking at repair options for the Kharza bridge, which will be instrumental to the transport of humanitarian food and fuel assistance from Jordan.

- USAID is preparing a map to show the location of known water and wastewater treatment plants in the southern region. The map will eventually include USACE geographic information system (GIS) data. Kuwait has made nine water desalination plants available in Iraq and USAID and its partners are determining priority locations for these plants. USAID is also exploring the possibility of restarting Iraqi water desalination facilities as a short-term solution to water shortages.
- USAID local governance partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), and education partner, Creative Associates International (CAII), met with the Director of Education for Basrah, who is in charge of over 700 schools in the Basrah province. The Director provided USAID with the awaited needs and requirements list for schools as prepared by the headmasters.
- Two RTI representatives deployed to Baghdad today and will be principal participants in meetings with representatives of Baghdad's municipal districts in their discussions on the concept of neighborhood meetings and advisory groups.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, Baghdad, and Al Hillah. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$64.9	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China		March 27	Tents
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$30	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,144 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from the Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Country-wide	\$34,600,000
		Reconstruction	Mosul	
		Reconstruction	Arbil	
		Reconstruction	Umm Qasr	
		Reconstruction	Baghdad	
		Reconstruction	Al Basrah	
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Country-wide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Country-wide	\$7,900,000
		Local Governance	Al Basrah	
		Local Governance	Baghdad	
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
		Education	Al Basrah	
	UNICEF	Health	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249



USAID/OFDA Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
USAID/FFP Office of Food for Peace
USAID/OTI Office of Transition Initiatives
USAID/ANE Asia/Near East Bureau (Reconstruction)
STATE/PRM State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration

SECTORS

- Administration
- Agriculture
- Airport Construction
- Coordination
- Emergency Assistance
- Food Security
- Governance
- Health
- IDP Program
- Education/Information
- Logistics
- Media
- Non-food Items
- Nutrition
- Port Management
- Purchases/Funding
- Quick Impact Projects
- Reconstruction
- Research Studies
- Shelter
- Water/Sanitation

NATIONWIDE PROGRAMS

ABT	WFP
AFCAP	DAI
Bechtel	IOM
CAII	Internews
IRG	ICRC
RTI	IFRC
UNICEF	IOM
WHO	UNHCR

Other Labels: AirServ, CUNY Center, IDA, IMC, Interaction, IOM, IRC, Mercy Corps, SCF/US, UNICEF, UN OCHA, Various, WFP, WWI.

May 14, 2003

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #34, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 15, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Sector Updates

Food

- The U.S. Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports that the Ministry of Trade (MOT) and the World Food Program (WFP) are expecting the first nationwide Public Distribution System (PDS) distribution to begin in June. During June, Iraq will begin with a clean slate and food distributions for the actual month will occur. WFP is using the month of May to provide missing commodities in the food rations already distributed within the nine southern governorates. The commodities to be provided during May include wheat flour, rice, and vegetable oil, but the exact needs vary by location. The DART estimates that there will be shortfalls in powdered milk for the June food rations, an important commodity in the southern Iraqi food basket.
- The DART reports that the M/V Rise completed its discharge of rice on May 14. In view of the Umm Qasr port's improved performance, WFP is encouraging more ship owners to use the Umm Qasr port. WFP expects to berth another vessel containing rice in Umm Qasr around May 20 and will continue to use the port as conditions permit.
- WFP reported to the DART that food distributions in Mosul took place on May 12. WFP provided 40 metric tons (MT) of food commodities to hospitals, an elders' house, and a girls' orphanage. Ministry of Trade (MOT) personnel started the distributions of the general food rations on the same day in order to cover 30 percent of the population who did not receive their September-October food entitlement.

Health

- On May 14, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that the lack of security is becoming an acute problem for the health system in Iraq. WHO reports that hospitals and other health facilities are not protected; water pumping stations are still being looted; warehouses and distribution networks are not secure; doctors and nurses cannot safely carry out their work; and people cannot get safe access to health care.
- The DART reports that surveillance is the cornerstone of disease outbreak control. Because of the destruction of the Department of Public Health Laboratory in Al Basrah by looting, only a passive surveillance system exists that does not cover all hospitals and clinics. The DART met with the Cholera Task Force to facilitate the funding of laboratory re-agents, culture media, and other essential laboratory supplies that would jump-start the laboratory surveillance. The DART is assisting, through International Medical Corps (IMC), in providing supplies for laboratories in Al Basrah.

Infrastructure

- USAID reports that the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) has engaged a dredger to deepen berths 1-8 at the Umm Qasr port. This dredging is based on past and current engineering studies at the port and is coordinated with USAID-financed dredging at the port by the Port Authority (British Coalition forces, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA), Great Lakes (a Bechtel sub-contractor) and the UNDP contractor). The dredging is financed by a \$3 million grant from the Government of Japan to UNDP.
- According to the Coalition Joint Task Force, passenger rail service between Baghdad and Al Basrah is operating daily in each direction. Passenger service has also been running on a regular basis between Baghdad and Mosul.

Water and Sanitation

- The DART reports that UNICEF is procuring 50 tons of chlorine to supplement dwindling supplies in Al Basrah and has provided the Al Basrah water utility authority with new chlorinators to replace older malfunctioning devices. In addition, an active health education program is now being launched to improve personal hygiene and promote hand washing.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

Emergency Relief

- USAID/OFDA is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- The DART has approved an implementation plan under USAID/OFDA's cooperative agreement with the International Medical Corps (IMC) to restore four looted health clinics in Kirkuk to operating condition. IMC

will supply health kits from OFDA regional stockpiles, including essential drugs and equipment, as well as provide repairs to essential water, sewage, electricity and other basic needs such as doors and windows. IMC will also provide furniture and medical examination equipment to replace the equipment that was looted.

- The DART has approved an implementation plan under USAID/OFDA's cooperative agreement with Save the Children/US (SC/US) to register and track internally displaced person (IDP) concentrations in Al Basrah governorate; assess their basic needs; and provide them with assistance as appropriate including food, emergency shelter, non-food items, and protection. SC/US will also assist in voluntary returns as appropriate. SC/US estimates this implementation plan will benefit 10,000 IDPs.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- USAID/OTI is supporting a month-long community clean-up program in four neighborhoods in the former Saddam City benefiting 16,000 people. The program will create temporary employment (three days employment for each person employed during the one month program) for workers to clean up and haul away garbage, sewage, and debris from the streets, alleys, and public spaces as well as repair broken sewer pumps and pipes. Total funding for this program is \$280,000.
- USAID/OTI is supporting the emergency provision of approximately 3,000 tons of special cement that will reinforce the Mosul dam foundation and interior core for up to two months, as well as obtaining a shipment of turbine oil for the generators and sulfuric acid for the control room batteries. Total support for Mosul dam is approximately \$144,000. Mosul dam, the largest in Iraq, has structural problems that threaten its integrity. Additionally, its generators, which provide power to around 1.7 million people, are in danger of burning out due to a shortage of turbine lubricating oil.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.

Infrastructure

- USAID private sector partner Bechtel is looking to make repairs to the Kharza bridge, which will be instrumental to the transport of humanitarian food and fuel assistance from Jordan. Bechtel is looking into different engineering designs and work is scheduled to begin immediately after design selection.
- The assessment of power plants and substations in Baghdad and the Al Basrah Governorate is ongoing. USAID is working to distribute necessary chemicals to power stations in the southern Iraq and Baghdad. An air assessment of the national power system is scheduled for May 15.
- Bechtel is scheduled to meet with the manager of the southern Iraq Railroads to determine inventory and needs for the railroad line that runs from Umm Qasr to Al Basrah.

Umm Qasr Port

- USAID air and sea ports project manager is meeting with the former Iraqi Port Authority Staff and Bechtel to coordinate efforts on the port rehabilitation.
- A magnetron, which is used to locate sunken vessels, is due to arrive at the Umm Qasr port on May 17. This piece of equipment will facilitate the task of clearing the channel so larger ships can reach the port with humanitarian supplies.

Local Governance

- USAID local governance partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), and education partner, Creative Associates International (CAII), will travel to southern Iraq May 17-20 to make initial USAID local small grants in Al Basrah. These grants will be in sectors such as school renovation and repair and security packages.
- Two RTI representatives deployed to Baghdad continue to serve as principal participants in meetings with representatives of Baghdad's municipal districts in their discussions on the concept of neighborhood meetings and advisory groups.

Health

- USAID health project manager is working on an implementation plan for a national immunization day, possibly to be held at the end of June.
- USAID private sector partner for health, Abt Associates, arrived in Kuwait City on May 15 and will meet with the USAID health project manager in Kuwait City on May 16 to coordinate with Abt on creating a list of priorities.
- WHO epidemiologists are developing reporting and recording documents as part of the health information system (HIS) in an effort to detect outbreaks early on. This system will be implemented first in Al Basrah in collaboration with the Iraqi Director of Public Health. WHO now has representatives in Baghdad and Mosul and are reestablishing their national operations.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, Baghdad, and Al Hillah. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$64.9	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China		March 27	Tents
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$30	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,144 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from the Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

** This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

Public Donation Information

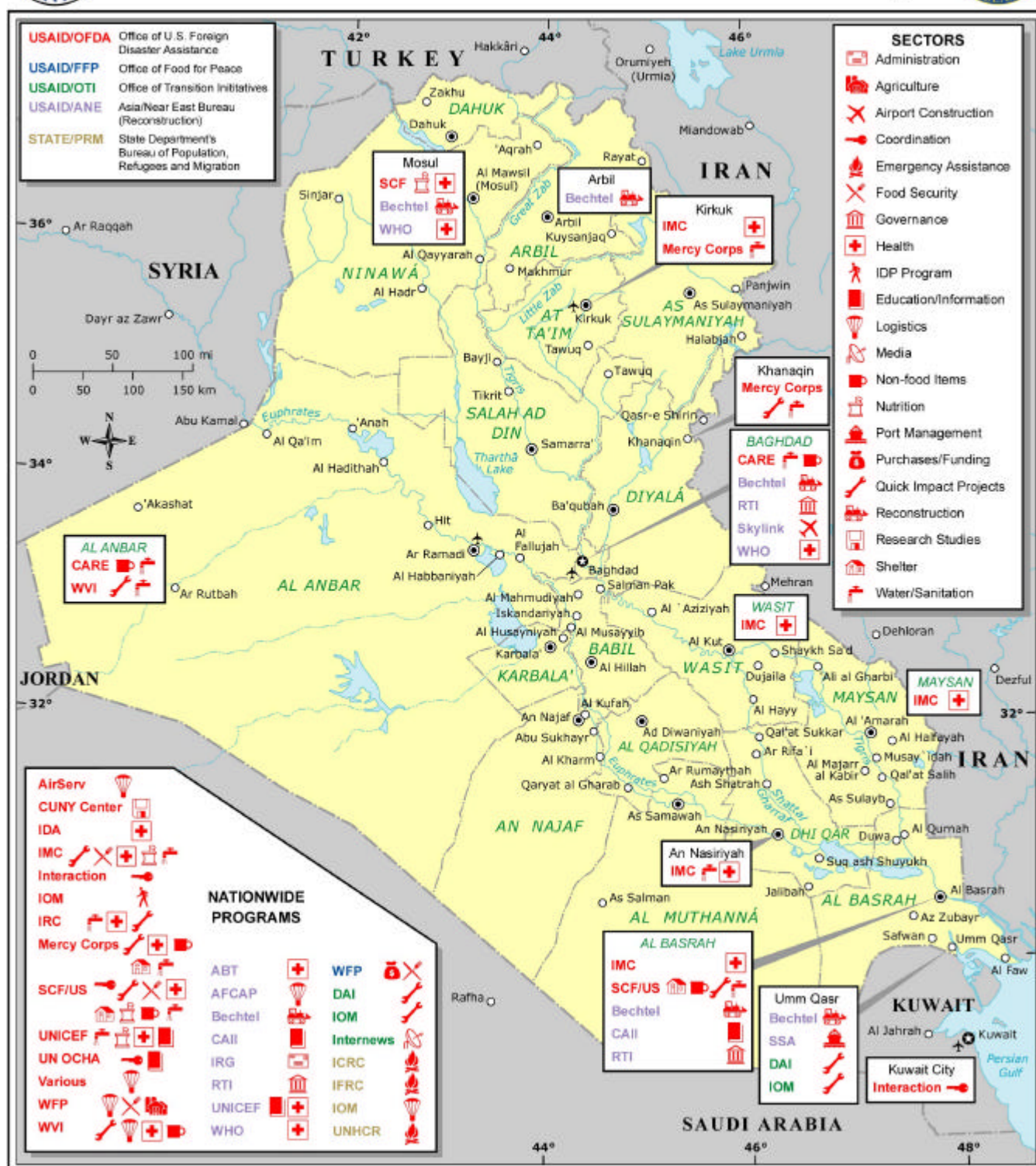
- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov/iraq -> “How Can I Help?”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

*Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Non-Food items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Countrywide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Countrywide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Countrywide	\$200,000,000

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Umm Qasr	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Baghdad, Mosul, Umm Qasr	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide, Mosul, Arbil, Umm Qasr, Baghdad, Al Basrah	\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide, Al Basrah, Baghdad	\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide, Al Basrah	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide, Mosul, Baghdad	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249



May 15, 2003

*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>